

LOUISIANA FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

FACTSHEET

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The LOUISIANA FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT FACTSHEET is published through assistance provided by FEMA under the Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The contents do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Federal Government.



CONGRATULATIONS!

<u>Pat Skinner</u> LSU Ag Center and

Tom Rodrigue
Jefferson Parish

Two deserving winners of the "Certificate of Achievement" award which was presented to each of them at the 2004 LFMA Conference.

This award is in recognition of outstanding efforts in the field of Floodplain Management in the State of Louisiana.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATIONS

HURRICANE NAMES2

COMMON DEFICIENCIES 3

NEW WEBSITE 3

MITIGATION 3

LOUISIANA CFMs 4

CRS PROGRAM 4

THOU SHALT NOT 5

The *first* National Flood Insurance Policy (NFIP) was purchased in 1969 to insure a building in

Problems with "Flood Zone Determinations"?

At the recent annual LFMA Conference there was a representative from *First American Flood Data Services* who offered his assistance should any community experience a questionable assigning of a "zone" to a bank/homeowner.

For assistance you may contact:
Mr. Jeffrey S. Turner
Compliance Manager
800-447-1772 ext. 2276
jturner@firstam.com

MANSFIELD

is famous for the LOUISIANA BLUEBERRY FESTIVAL



2004 HURRICANE SEASON

NAMES

ALEX **HERMINE** OTTO BONNIE **IVAN PAULA** CHARLEY **JEANNE RICHARD** DANIELLE KARL **SHARY TOMAS EARL** LISA **FRANCES MATTHEW VIRGINIE GASTON** NICOLE **WALTER**

DEFICIENCIES FOUND IN LOCAL NFIP COMMUNITIES

As Floodplain Coordinators we have a responsibility to the communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program to encourage, teach and regulate all aspects of the Program.

In many of the Community Assistance Visits (CAVs) we have found misunderstanding, lack of knowledge, non-compliance, etc.

Some common deficiencies found are:

- "Zone" not noted on permits
- No record of permit or elevation certificate on file for "new development"
- Unpermitted new development occurring in the SFHA

- FEMA Elevation Certificates not completely filled out
- Lack of public education by means of fliers, pamphlets, etc.
- Flood Insurance Rate Maps not readily available for viewing

As Floodplain Coordinators we want our communities to know that our door is always open to suggestions, questions, problems relating to/or about the National Flood Insurance Program. In the end, we are committed to providing a higher standard of understanding to all we come in contact with in reference to floodplain management.

"NEW Website"

FLOODSMART.GOV

An official site of the National Flood Insurance Program

STEP 1: Learn the basics about floods and flood insurance

STEP 2: What's your flood risk? Find out now

STEP 3: Learn about NFIP in your community

STEP 4: Estimate your flood insurance premiums

STEP 5: Contact a flood insurance agent near you

Mitigation is the cornerstone of emergency management.

It's the ongoing effort to lessen the impact disasters have on people's lives and property through damage prevention and flood insurance.

Through measures such as, building safely within the floodplain or removing homes altogether; . . . and creating and enforcing effective building codes to protect property from floods, hurricanes and other natural hazards, the impact on lives and communities is lessened.

www.fema.gov/fima/

C O N G R A T U L A T I O N S

LOUISIANA'S CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS [CFM]

Averitt, Richard **Aegis** Becker, Melissa **Rapides Parish** Beer, Rachel N.O. Corps of Engr. Benoit, Jason Aegis DeBaene, Theodore Owen & White **Demouchet, James** Caddo Parish Dyson, Bruce Prairieville Emmer, J. Chris **SBA Network Services** Matherne, Earl St. Charles Parish Mattingly, Pam Calcasieu Parish McIlwain, Pam **AEGIS** O'Neal, Cynthia **State Coordinator** Richardson, Lynette E.B.R. Parish Robichaux, Carl **Ascension Parish**

[This list is as of April, 2004.]

Tangipahoa Parish

Calcasieu Parish

Rodriguez, Alyson

Suire, Jeannie

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM / COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (NFIP/CRS)

Saving: Lives... Property and... Money...

Pretty much, we all know what the National Flood Insurance Program is, but what, exactly is the CRS?

The CRS is a Program communities join and go beyond the minimum standards for floodplain management. The NFIP's CRS Program can provide discounts up to 45% off flood insurance premiums for policyholders in a member community.

When your community participates in the CRS, you benefit. Even if you don't live or own property in a floodplain,

your community's public information and floodplain management efforts can improve your quality of life, make you safer, and save you money.

INTERESTED IN JOINING THE CRS PROGRAM??

LOOKING TO SAVE THE CITIZENS IN YOUR COMMUNITY MONEY ON THEIR FLOOD INSURANCE??

If so, there are a few pre-requisites that have to be met.

FIRST, some preliminary information is required, such as...

Number of repetitive loss structures in your community

Dam Safety information

Growth adjustment for your community and

Building Codes.

(This information is obtained from Mr. Phil Anderson, CRS Specialist, at ISO)

SECOND, complete a CRS Application and submit to Mr. Phil Anderson to verify that the community has at least 500 points. This is the minimum to be eligible for a Class 9.

<u>THIRD</u>, a satisfactory Community Assessment Visit (CAV) is required by FEMA.

If you would like to join CRS or just inquire about the Program, please call: Pam Miller @

(225) 274-4354 or

e-mail:

pammiller@dotd.louisiana.org

"Elevation is the Salvation from Inundation"

Windell Curole South Lafourche Levee District THOU SHALT NOT DEVELOP BELOW THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION

IN "A" ZONES

Areas below the base flood elevation can only be used for parking of vehicles, building access or *limited storage*.

Areas below the base flood elevation must be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Design for meeting this requirement must be certified or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

"A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding and must be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of flood water. For openings that do not meet all four requirements for non-engineered openings mentioned above, certification by a registered professional engineer or architect is required. "

NOTE:

Garage doors can not be used to comply with this requirement.

Happy with Of July

